ly illustrates the close relation between the manufacturer and the agricultural producer. When you are prosperous the farmer is prosperous. When the farmer is prosperous you have your most profitable trade. Business of every character is so interwoven, so dependent and interdependent upon every other business, that hurt to the one is hurt to the other.

In 1892 people used to think that you could hurt the manufacturer and help the rest of mankind. They labor under no such delusion now. (Great laughter and applause.) Demand is what makes business activity. The sickle and the flail would still be in use but for the pressing demand of the great grain fields of America. You make agricultural implements because the farmer wants them, but when he does not want them you will not make them; or wants fewer of them, you will not make so many, and when that time comes and you diminish your output you do not require so much labor, and that is what makes poverty and idleness. (Applause and cries of "You're right, Major!") We must have stability in values and confidence in National and individual integrity before we can have real and permanent prosperity. (Applause and cries of "That's the stuff!") We must have confidence that our revenue legislation will supply adequate money for the public Treasury and protect American labor and American interests in every part of the country. (Great cheering and cries of "Hurrah revenue legislation will supply adequate money for the public Treasury and protect American labor and American interests in every part of the country. (Great cheering and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley!") Alexander Hamilton once said: "There is scarcely any point in the economy of National affairs of greater moment than the uniform preservation of the intrinsic value of the money unit. On this the security and steady value of property essentially depend." (Applause.) We must get over the idea, my fellowcitizens, if we ever had it, that Congress by its mere breath can make something out of nothing: mere breath can make something out of nothing; that it can decree that 52 cents' worth of silver shall be worth 100 cents. Congress can do much; it can protect the life and property of citizens, as it should do: it can provide revenue laws which will make the Treasury easy, and protect Ameri-can producers from the unrestrained competition of the Old World. It can do that, and it must do that. (Tremendous cheering.) But it cannot by mere stamp make a dollar worth 100 cents of a piece of coin which sells in every market he world for 52 cents. (Great applause.) he great Senator from New-York, Roscoe

The great Senator from New-York, Roscoe Conkling, once said: "I do not believe that you can legislate up the value of anything any more than I believe you can make all generals heroes by legislation. The Continental Congress tried legislation. The Continental Congress tried legislating values up by resort to penalties, but the inexorable laws of trade, as independent as the laws of gravitation, kept them down." (Applause,) Good credit and good currency are as indispensable to labor as to capital, and he who eaches any other doctrine is an enemy of our country's prosperity. (Tremendous cheering.) GENERAL GRANT'S STRONG WORDS.

Judge Miller spoke of the veterans of the

Judge Miller spoke of the veterans of the war who are here to testify their devotion to the Republican cause. I am glad to meet them. Listen to what your old commander, General Grant (great cheering), said in his inaugural address March 4, 1869. I wish they might be carried away in the heart of every man in this audience, and I wish they might be heard and heeded by every patriot in the land. This is his language:
"To protect the National honor, every dollar of

"To protect the National honor, every dollar of Government indebtedness should be paid in gold, unless otherwise expressly provided for. Let it be understood that no repudiator of one farthing of our public debt will be trusted in a public place, and it will go far toward strengthening a credit that should be the best in the world."

(Tremendous applause.)
That is where the Republican party put our credit, and that is where the Republican party means to keep it. (Great cheering.)

After the speechmaking there were songs by glee club, and T. J. Thomas presented to Major McKinley a gold horseshoe, the receipt of which was acknowledged in a few words by the Major. Mr. Thomas presented to General Harrison a horseshoe of his own fashioning in 1888, and he thinks this shoe sure to bring good luck. Major McKinley received a dispatch this morning

from the Republicans of Colorado, in convention assembled, assuring him of their support and of their devotion to the Republican party. Reassur ing news was also received from Nebraska and from West Virginia.

A telegram from Cincinnati announces that the Stamina League of the strong party organization of that city will be here on Saturday. Advices from New-York City inform Major McKinley that a oring men's excursion from that city will visit him

A letter from a prominent Republican of Atlanta says that there will probably be a large delegation from Georgia and Tennessee here within the next fortnight.

A letter was received from J. H. Cowdin, of Delphos. Ohio, stating that his father-in-law, William Scott, who was 100 years old last February, will take great pleasure in voting for McKinley, because he represents thorough American principles.

EX-GOV. WALLER TO THE TRAVELLERS.

HB STATES THE RELATION OF CAPITAL TO LABOR-CHAIRMAN HANNA TO ADDRESS THE CLUB TO-DAY.

At yesterday's noonday meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Sound Money League a letter from Chairman Hanna of the Republican National Committee accepting an invitation to attend to-day's meeting was read and applauded. The chief speaker at the meeting yesterday was ex-Governor Thomas M Waller of Connecticut, who created much en-

at the meeting yesterday was ex-Governor Thomas M. Waller of Connecticut, who created much enthusiasm. He said in part:

The demagogues who flatter poverty to take advantage of it have never known, as some of you may have, and as I have, what poverty is. In such a country as ours, where the poor man of to-day is the rice man of to-morrow, poverty may not be a virtue, and prosperity is not a crime. Capital and labor should not be classed as enemies of each other, for they are mutually dependent, they are naturally friends. It is the lack of silver, they are naturally friends. It is the lack of silver, they are naturally friends. It is the lack of silver, they demagogues say, that is the cause of the hard times we are suffering, but they fall to tell us, if this is so, why the times were prosperous in 1885, in 1890 or in 1882, when we did not have as much silver or other money as we have to-day (per capita cor in gross). They fail to tell us that after the so-capital demonstization of silver and up to 1893, this country never enjoyed greater lusiness prosperity and workmen never received better wages or steadier employment, or lived better or saved more. They tell the "plain people" what they all know—that since 1893 business has been going from had to since 1893 business has been going from had to since 1893 business has been going from had to since 1893 business has been going from had to since 1893 business has been going from bad to have as a the silver agitation, for which they are themselves to blame, and the realty bad times commenced with it. Is it a wonder? If business prosperity come, but they do not tell them the truth—that it is the silver agitation becan with flercences and violence in 1893, and the realty bad times commenced with it. Is it a wonder? If business houses having immense transactions at home and abroad, and largely upon credit, too, should begin to agitate new schemes for meeting their obligations, and should talk so that creditors could hear them, about paying 53 cents on a dollar, how

John Winfield Scott also made an address at the meeting. General George B. Loud will make an address at the meeting to-day, when Mr. Hanna and several other members of the Republican Na-tional Committee are expected to make short

THE MATOR AT THE DRYGOODS CLUB. Mayor Strong presided at the regular Monday meeting of the Wholesale Drygoods Republican Club yesterday. He was accompanied to the meet-ing by John A. Sleicher, supervisor of the City Rec ord, and Thomas McDougall, a leading lawyer of Cincinnati and a friend of Major McKinley, Edward Lauterbach and Professor Alonzo Williams, of Brown University. The Mayor introduced the speakers, who were Messrs. McDougall, Lauterbach and Edward Sweeney, in his own characterist manner, and the stirring addresses delivered by the speakers on the dominant issues of the campaign were well received by the large audience drawn to-gether by Colonel Strong's appearance on the plat-form.

METAL AND DRUG MEN HOLD MEETINGS.

The downtown metal, machinery and drug men held meetings yesterday in the interest of sound money. The drug men met at No. 59 Maiden Lane, and the others at No. 98 Liberty-st. At the metal and machinery men's meeting, Charles A. Moore, Louis S. Sliva and C. L. Waterbury spoke. On Tuesday next the association will hold a mass-meet-ing at headquarters, to which the public is invited. At the drug trade meeting arrangements were made to join the business men's parade on October 31.

J. M. BELFORD NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS. The Republican Congress Convention of the Ist District, composing Queens and Suffolk counties was held in Jamaica, Long Island, yesterday, and Joseph M. Belford, of Riverhead, was nominated on the second bailot. Frederick P. Morris, of shing, was chairman, and the secretaries were heron L. Smith, of Smithtown, and Augustes aviland, of Jamaica. Ex-Assemblyman Frederick form, of Flushing; ex-Assemblyman Henry C. hanson, of Long Island City, and Joseph Nimmon, et Buntington, were also placed in nomination.

COLGATE & CO.'S

Cashmere Bouquet

TOILET SOAP and PERFUME.

THE ALLEGED "DOUBTFUL" STATES.

HENRY V. BOYNTON BELIEVES THEY WILL ALL

GO FOR M'KINLEY. Washington, Oct. 1 (Special).-In conversation with a Tribune correspondent to-day, Henry V Boynton, of Ohio, the veteran Washington correspondent, said: "I have just returned from a tour of several States Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Wiscon sin. I was not travelling as a newspaper man, but was attending reunions of veterans, of which there were five or six in all. I talked with people naturally as I would meet them, old soldiers and others, Democrats as well as Republicans. Before I went there were stories abroad, proceeding from the Democratic headquarters, to the effect that Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, even Ohio. McKinley's own State, were either doubtful or going for Bryan. Now, as I say, I talked with people who were politicians, and people who were not politicians; with, in fact, all sorts and conditions of men on the journey. My experience and my in formation everywhere were that those stories were not only not well based, but there was no foundation at all for them. On the contrary, I discovered that McKin'ey was being generally supported by his own party, and that a large number of Democrats were among his most zealous supporters. I found a Wisconsin Democrat at Milwaukee who conceded to me in conversation that McKinley and Hobart would carry his State by 30,000 to 50,000 majority My testimeny as to the other Central States is based, to some extent, on Democratic admissions I heard, in passing through Indiana, that there

l heard, in passing through Indiana, that there was no sort of doubt of that State going for the Rypublican ticket. At the National Headquarfers, while in Chacco, I found there was absolute confidence in the final result, not only as to the middle iter of States, but as to the election throughout the country. From all I saw and heard on the trip I have not the slightest doubt that Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio and some other States that the Democrats have been claiming will all vote for the Sound Money ticket.

"The claim as to Ohio is ridiculous. I attended three reunions there and met Democratic veterans in these gatherings. They were free in discussing polities with me, their old comrade. Although some of these ex-soldiers were free-sliver men, they all, with the solitary exception of General Brinkerhoff, declared they were for McKinley, not because he was a Republican, but for other reasons, In all the five reunions I attended there was, with the exception noted, absolute unanimity for the Honest Money ticket. I confess I was a little surprised at its being all one way. It was so with regard to railroad men. The manufacturers, too, were practically united. In the city of Hamilton, I think, they were virtually all for McKinley.

GOSSIP FROM HEADQUARTERS.

"TEXAS IS OURS," SAYS J. N. HUSTON-A MAJOR-TTY OF 150,000 EXPECTED IN ILLINOIS FOR M'KINLEY.

Chicago, Oct. 1.-According to J. N. Huston, ex-United States Treasurer, Texas should be counted in the Republican column this year. In a personal letter to Chairman Hahn, of the Speakers' Bureau at Republican National Headquarters, Mr. Huston writes from the headquarters of the Texas Republican State Executive Committee that "the electoral vote of Texas, with conditions as at present prevailing, is ours" This is the first expression of opinion from Mr. Huston, and was as gratifying as unexpected to Mr. Hahn.

Arrangements have been made for Governor D H. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, to speak at Chicago to-morrow night, at Detroit, Mich., Saturday, and at Canton, Ohlo, on the 18th. Charles Warwick, Mayor of Philadelphia, will ac-

at Canton, Ohlo, on the 18th.
Charles Warwick, Mayor of Philadelphia, will accompany Governor Hastings.
General Alger, from the "General's" party, telegraphed Mr. Hahn: "These meetings are away beyond anything we ever expected.
"Bob" Smith, a well-known politician of Portland, Ore, writes a friend here that he is stakeholder for \$20,00 in bets that M. Kanley will carry Oregon, and he considers the McKinley man a "sure winner."

Dr. Jamison of the State Committee has just finished a complete poil of Illinois, outside of Cook County. He reports that it indicates that McKinley will carry the State by a plurality of from \$2,000 to 100,000, without Cook County. Chicago, which is calculated as good for from \$0,000 to 100,000 majority. Combining these, Jamison figures Illinois will give the Republican ticket at least 150,000 majority. Arrangements are being made for an excursion to Canton of college McKinley clubs, probably on College Republicans, and trains are expected to reach Canton at the same hour from all points.

MR. HOBART TO THE HATTERS.

EVERY MEMBER OF THE TRADE INTERESTED IN

Garret A. Hobart has written to L. D. Gallison secretary of the Hat Trade McKinley and Hobart Sound Money and Sound Government Club, a letter, which is printed in the current number of "The American Hatter." In it, Mr. Hobart notes the American Hatter." flourishing condition of the club and the interest in its meetings, and says:

Any discussion of the present issues would be of place in a brief letter, such as this note of

man has his day's work to sell or the product of his mill.

No branch of our National Industry could be more hopelessly affected by a continuance of the present depression than the hat Industry, in which every man, woman and child of the United States is interested. It has already suffered during the last two years, and I assume that there is no one engaged in the industry who is ignorant of the cause. It was the same cause that brought about those uncertain, distrustful conditions of 1850 which forced us to the verge of, if not actually into, an industrial end commercial panie. And just as cursly as the threatened and actual changes made in the McKinley tariff bill by the legislators in power at that time were responsible for those conditions, just so surely will a correction of those errors and a restoration of proper duties bring back the industry which you represent to the healthful and prosperous conditions of a few years ag 3.

MR. HANNA TAKES A BRIEF REST. Marcus A. Hanna yesterday slipped out of town

to get a rest. To use his own words, he has been working eighteen hours every day almost since the campaign opened. He has been doing some exceptionally hard work of late, and yesterday, ac-companied by his wife, he went to the country for a brief breathing spell. Mr. Hanna saw a number of callers during the day, and consulted with various visitors about the situation in their re-spective parts of the country. Colonel H. H. Prettyman, of Governor Bushnell's staff, was one of those who was in the city yesterday. He is well satisfied with the outlook in the three Middle Western States, saying. "We are going to surprise the country on Election Day, McKinley will have the biggest majority in his own State that it has ever witnessed. The silver men say that the farmers are dissatisfied and will vote for Bryan. I am a big farmer and I meet the farmers, and I know there is nothing in it. We will give McKinley 100,000 in the State. Indiana will give from 25,000 to 50,000, and Illinois from 50,000 to 100,000,"

Richard C. Kerens, member of the Republican National Committee from Missourl, is in the East consulting with the leaders about the campaign consulting with the leaders about the campaign. At the Holland House yesterday he said he expected the Republicans to carry Missouri, although it would be a hard battle. "We have," he said, "four tickets in the field. The Democrats, the Sound Money Democrats, the Foptilists and the Republicans all have tickets. Naturally, all voters have to come from the two old parties. The Republicans will not lose any votes to any of the three parties, and hence the Democratic vote will be split up among three tickets. All of the business men in St. Louis are for sound money, and they are well organized and making an aggressive fight, and the Sound Money Democrats will poil a large vote, which will be a dead loss to Bryan. I have no hesitancy in predicting that the State will go Republican."

nave no nestancy in predicting that the State Will go Republican."
George E. Matthews, proprietor of "The Buffalo Express" and one of the original McKinley men in the western end of the State, says that things are in excellent shape in Buffalo. He says that the entire western end of the State is for McKinley and sound money, and as for his own county, Erie, he predicts 15,000 majority for McKinley there.

ONE FREE-SILVER OFFICIAL OUT.

Washington, Oct. 1 .- Francis R. Lassiter, United States District-Attorney for the Eastern Distric of Virginia, has resigned on account of a disagree-ment with Attorney-General Harmon as to the extent to which a Government official may engage in active political work. Mr. Lassiter is chairman of the Democratic Committee at Petersburg, Va., and presided over the meeting there which was ad-dressed by Mr. Bryan.

WOLCOTT FOR GOVERNOR.

BAY STATE REPUBLICANS NOMINATE HIM BY ACCLAMATION.

W. MURRAY CRANE SELECTED AS THE CANDIDATE

FOR LIPITENANT GOVERNOR-OTHERWISE THE TICKET IS THE SAME

AS LAST YEAR'S.

Boston, Oct. 1.-Roger Wolcott, the present Acting Governor, was nominated for Governor by acclamation by the Massachusetts Republican State Convention to-day, W. Murray Crane was chosen for Lieutenant-Governor, and the present State officers were renominated.

The Convention was called to order in Music Hall this morning at 10:30 by George H. Lyman, chairman of the State Committee. The hall was splendidly decorated, pictures of Mc-



Kinley and Hobart being prominent at the back of the stage. The gathering was a very large one. The platform floor and first gallery were taken up by the 2,000 or more delegates and alternates. The upper gallery was thrown open to the public. Mr. Lyman was elected temporary chairman. General William F. Draper was seected as permanent chairman.

The platform adopted contained the following planks:

We record again our unalterable opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone, and our determination to maintain the existing gold standard of values, in the absence of any international agreement. We believe that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of is to 1, by this country alone, would result in a National disaster from which no one would escape. If here and there there is one whose selfish interest would seem to be promoted by the depreciation of our standard of values, let him be assured that the little which he might gain would be swallowed up in his share of the universal calamity. The radical change in the purchasing power of our dollar, which would be the inevitable result of the free coltage of silver, would be disastrous to wage-carner and capitalist, creditor and debtor alike, would entail incalculable loss upon the industries and commerce of our country, and arrest for an indefinite time the development of our resources.

Every man has the right to criticise the opinions of the courts of justice as he will, to refuse to accept the rule of decision as the final expression of the law, and to hope and strive for its reversal. But we helleve that the appeal of the Chicago Convention to the Supreme Court, "as it may beterafter be constituted," contained and scarcely concalled the purpose of controlling its judgments by adding to the number of its Justices. As thus understood, we denounce this declaration as a threat to degrade to an instrument for the registration of party edicts the independent tribunal established by the fathers, not only for the preservation of our Constitution and the protection of the reserved rights and liberthes of the American people.

Congressman Samuel H. McCall addressed the Convention and nominated as Electors-at-Large ex-Governor John Q. A. Brackett, of Arlington. and ex-Lieuterant-Governor William H. Haile, of Springfield. They were chosen by acciamation. In his speech Mr. McCall paid eloquent tribute to the memory of the late ex-Governor William E. Russell and was heartly applauded for it. The electors nominate I by the thirteen Congress conventions were indorsed as the numbrees of this Convention as follows: Ist District, Franklin Carter, of Williamstown; Hd. A. H. Coolidge, of Athol; IIId, A. T. Whitin, of Northbridge; IVth, C. H. Moulton, of Waltham: Vth. Joseph Miller, of Lowell; VIth, Sylvanus Smith, of Gloucester; VIIth, E. W. McCroix, of Lynn; VIIIth, R. O. Fuller, of Cambridge; IXth, Peter Morrison, of Boston: Xth. J. C. Cobb. of Milton; XIth, W. H. Powers, of Hyde Park; XIIth, H. A. Thomas, of Weymouth; XIIIth, Edmund Anthony, of Fair-

Ex-Governor Brackett presented the name of Roger Wolcott for Governor, and he was nominated by acclamation by a rising vote, followed by great applause.

Senate presented the name of W. Murray Crane for Lieutenant-Governor. Congressman Joseph E. Walker presented the name of Colonel Samuel E. Winslow. Mr. Crane was nominated, receiv-

ing 1,347 votes to Winslow's 538.

On motion of Senator Roe, of Worcester, Colonel William M. Olin was renominated by acclamation for Secretary of the Commonwealth. Treasurer Edward P. Shaw, of Newburyport; Auditor John W. Kimball, of Fitchburg, and Attorney-General Hosea M. Knowlton, of New-Bedford, were renominated by acclamation.

At 1:55 Governor Welcott appeared on the platform, the band playing "Hail to the Chief!" and cheer after cheer being given. He paid a feeling tribute to the late Governor Greenhalge and thanked the Convention for the high honor and thanked the Convention for the high honor done him in this nomination. The honor was, he said, to him all the greater, since it came not on mere promise of faithful service, but after years of service as Lieutenant-Governor and Acting Governor. He declared himself in favor of biennial elections, which question is to be voted on at this election. He reviewed the issues of the campaign. Massachusetts, he said, had always paid her honest debts in honest meney. The premium which Massachusetts had given to pay her debts in gold was \$3,700,000. in gold was \$3,700,000. The Convention then adjourned.

Roger Wolcott is a descendant of a distin-

guished ancestry. His great-great-grandfather was Roger Wolcott, Governor of Connecticut, and second in command in the famous expedition which captured Louisburg in 1745. His great-grandfather, Oliver Wolcott, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, major-general in the American Revolution and Governor of Connecticut at the time of his death. His grandfather was Frederick Wolcott, for more than thirty years judge of probate in Connecticut, who, twice refusing a nomination as Governor of Connecticut, actively aided to elect to that position his brother, who had previously served as Secretary of the Treasury in the Cabinets of Washington and John Treasury in the Cabinets of Washington and John Adams. J. Huntington Wolcott, his father, was born at Litchfield, Conn., August 29, 1894. At an early age he removed to Boston, where he entered the employ of A. & A. Lawrence & Co., merchants. While yet a young man he was made a partner in the firm. This house took a leading part in the development of the great manufacturing and commercial enterprises of New-England, Roger Wolcott was born in Boston July 13. 1814, and was graduated at Harvard in 1876, being orator of his class. Choosing the law for a profession, he was graduated at Harvard Law School in 1874. In 1877-39 he served in the Common Council of Hoston, and in 1882-4 sat in the State House of Representatives. In 1892 and again in 1823. 1894 and 1895 he was elected Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts. Mr. Wolcott was married in 1874 to Miss Edith Prescott, a descendant of Colonel William Prescott, of Bunker Hill fame, and a granddaughter of William H. Prescott, the historian. On the death of Governor Greenhalge in March last Lieutenant-Governor Wicoctt, by virtue of his office, became acting Governor. Mr. Wolcott is a lawyer, with an office in Boston.

Winthrop Murray Crane is a business man of Dalton, Mass., and is about fortivithree vears old.

Governor. Mr. Wolcott is a lawyer, with an office in Hoston.

Winthrop Murray Crane is a business man of Dalton, Mass., and is about forty-three years old. He was born in the house in which he now lives, He is a son of Zenas M. Crane, who was a prominent paper manufacture of Dalton. The 'old Berkshire' paper mill was founded by Mr. Crane's grandfather in 1801 and then descended to his sons, Zenas M. (father of W. Murray) and James B. Crane. In 1870 W. Murray Crane, then seventeen years old, went to work in his father's mill. He learned the business from the bottom and became associated with his father and uncle in the management of the property. In 1873 he represented the firm in the negotiations with the Treasury Department for the Cranes, and has been successively renewed each year.

In 1889 the business was reorganized, the owners being W. Murray Crane, Zenas Crane and John D. Carson. The property has now grown until it comprises four large mills on the banks of the Housatonic.

Mr. Crane is not a college graduate, his education having been acquired at the public schools and Williston Academy. He is a widower and has one son, now fourteen years old.

HARRISON TO GO SOUTH.

HE WILL SPEAK AT RICHMOND ON MON-DAY - SILVERITE FABRICATIONS EX-POSED AT REPUBLICAN

HEADQUARTERS.

Following the decision of the Executive Committee to conduct a vigorous campaign in the Scort for McKinley and Hobart, it was announced at the Republican headquarters yesterday that General Harrison will speak at Richmond, Va., next Mon-day, and at Charleston, W. Va., on Tuesday after-The General will then go to Indianapolis. How great is the interest taken in the cause sound money was shown yesterday in a letter addressed to Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the tional Committee, by a woman in Claverack, N. Y., who wrote: "inclosed please find check for \$100 being a contribution from my mother, sisters and myself to aid the work of the Republican Campaign We wish to do what we can to insure the defeat of Bryan, and, being women, can only work

Garret A. Hobart was out of town yesterday. He is expected at headquariers to-day. Among the callers at headquarters yesterday was John Jacob General James R. O'Beirne in the course of the

day issued the following statement:

To the Union Veterans Residing in the State of New-York: Comrades—I have the honor to announce that I have been appointed a member of the National committee of the Union Veterans' Patriotic League of the United States for the State of New-York. This organization has for its National president the gallant hero, Major-General of New-York. This organization has for its National president the gallant hero. Major-General lantiel E. Siekies, and is non-partisan. It has been formed because those interested believe that the Chicago platform and the Chicago nominees have introduced into the present campaign sectionalism, repudintion and mob-rule.

As a member of the National Committee it becomes my duty to call upon my commades throughout the State of New-York to organize in behalf of the National honor and good faith, to call upon incem to form themselves into Union Veterans' Patriotte Leagues and to labor earnestly from now until Election Day for the election of Comrade McKinley.

Headquarters will-be opened at Webster Hall, No.

Headquarters will-be opened at Webster Hall, No.

119 East Eleventh-st., where plans of organization and other literature will be supplied in any quanti-ty that can be used to advantage.

Gerritt H. Smith, of Hagerstown, Md., a son of the great philanthropist, saw Mr. Manley and General Osborne yesterday. "I can confirm the good reports you have already received from Maryland," said Mr. Smith. "The State is absolutely certain to cast its electoral vote for McKinley and Hobart, and ought to give not less than 20,000 for McKinley

and ought to give not less than 20,000 for McKinley and sound money."

Of all the misrepresentations made by the Bryan campaign managers, none has been more widely circulated than an alleged letter said to have been written to Judge R. C. Bell, of Fort Wayne, Ind., which purports to have been written by J. Francis Forsythe, "a New-York banker," with an alleged office at No. 711 Wall-st. "Mr. Forsythe" asserts that "if workingmen cannot get a dollar a day they ought to be satisfied with 75 cents or 50 cents. They are really extravagant. They buy meat four or five times in the week; they indulge in pie, which is no kind of food for workingmen, and does them

is no kind of 1000 in Wokhing.

"Mr. Forsythe" is a myth. No one in Wallst, knows him, although there have been hundreds of inquiries about him in the last few days, and the Mortimer Building at No. II Wallst, there being no "No. III" in the street, is daily deluged with letters addressed to him. The letters are being sent back through the Postofflee marked "Fraud." Another recent fabrication about an aleged difference between Mr. Hanna and Senator Quay is an equally ridiculous concection, as both said plainly yesterday.

FRANKLIN BARTLETT NAMED.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS BY A REPUB-LICAN CONVENTION THAT LASTED ONLY EIGHTEEN MINUTES.

The Republican Congress Convention for VIIth District, which comprises the 1st and Vth Assembly districts of this city and Richmond County, was held last evening in Tompkinsville, Island. The convention was remarkable for two things, namely, that it nominated a can date and adjourned in eighteen minutes, and that it named a Sound Money Democrat.

convention was called to order by Charles Alexander, George Carby was chosen chairand Thomas A. Bramff secretary. On the ompletion of the rollcall, nominations were called onded the motion and moved that nominations closed. Albert E. Phillipy, of the Hid District, closed. Albert E. Phillipy, of the 11th District, arose to protest, but could not gain recognition, and the nomination was indorsed, with only a few dissecting votes. A committee consisting of E. F. Sechetsen, Dr. Charles W. Townsend, M. H. Healy, John Gearty and Frederick Haidy was named as a notification committee.

Frankin Bartiett, the nominee of the convention, has served two terms as Representative from the district Both times he was elected on the regular Democratic ticket. He is a Sound Money Democrat, having repudiated Bryan and the Popocratic platform.

nocrat, having replaced to the VIII to con-tice platform.

The Sound Money Democracy of the VIII the Con-ies District also met last night and nor inated Mr.

Therefore the Congress.

FOR FAIR ELECTIONS IN GEORGIA.

POPULISTS ON THE STATE TICKET.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 1 (Special).—What amounts to fusion between the Republicans and Populists of Georgia on the State ticket was effected to-day by man of the Republican State Committee, calling on the voters of the party to east their influence for the Populist nominees in the October election. At the outset of the campaign the Republican Central Committee decided not to put out a State ticket, but to leave voters free to choose between the Democratic and Populist candidates. The reasons Chair-man Buck gives for now appealing to them in behalf of the Populists are that if the Populists succeed of the Popullsts are that if the Popullsts succeed they will free the State elections from fraud, and that "the defeat of the Democratic State ticket would discourage that party throughout the country, and greatly aid in carrying the North and West for McKinley." This action is sure to diminish the vote for Atkinson, Democratic candidate for Governor. Simultaneously with Chairman Buck's circular comes a general revival of interest in the Republican ranks here. This revival is illustrated in the swinging of a big campaign banner across the street opposite Republican headquarters, the first seen in Georgia since reconstruction days.

AN EXCHANGE PLACE BANNER.

A McKinley and Hobart flag was put up yesterday by the men engaged in business in Exchange Place between Broad and William sts. It bore this

> A Half Dollar Cannot With a Whole Dollar.

A GOOD REPORT FROM KANSAS.

D. O. Eshbaugh, president of the New-England Loan and Trust Company, has received a letter from C. E. Gibson, one of the company's most ex-perienced and trustworthy farm examiners, and arso a rock-ribbed Democrat, regarding the situa-tion in Kansas. Mr. Gibson says that from a care-ful and conservative inquiry throughout the State it is his judgment that Kansas will give McKinley from 10,000 to 25,000 majority.

DOING GOOD WORK IN NEBRASKA. West Point, Neb., Oct. 1.—The party of Union generals touring in this State addressed the people

of Northern Nebraska at West Point yesterday The visitors included Generals Sickles, Alger, Stewart, Howard, Corporal Tanner and ex-Senator Manderson and General Cowan, of Omaha. The exercises were held in the park, and while the speeches were brief the enthusiasm was great. Last night the veteran Generals were greeted with a great Republican demonstration at Fremont, Neb. Visitors came from all over the western and north-ern parts of the State.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 1.-The VIIth District Republican Committee yesterday evening, after a four hours' starchamber session, passed a resolution re-fusing to call a convention to make a nomination

A CLEAR TRACK FOR BRECKINRIDGE.

for Congress. The resolution states that such acfor Congress. The resolution states that such ac-tion is in the interest of the party and will secure to McKinley the VIIth District elector. This ac-tion win give Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge a clear track, as the Sound Money candidate, Judge Denny, went before the committee and pleaded for a con-vention. His friends say he will secure 400 names to a petition and ask the Secretary of State to place his name on the ballot under the log cabin emblem. BIG MAJORITY PREDICTED IN WISCONSIN.

Washington, Oct. 1 (Special).—A prominent lawyer in Milwaukee, known throughout the State of Wis-

consin for his great ability and high character, thus writes to his nephew. E. Marrines, in this city: "All of the old standbys of Democracy are with "All of the old standays of Democracy are with us in this campaign. Brags, in a speech made in his district, advised Democrats to vote with the Re-publicans this year. I find that all the Democrats of intelligence and influence are opposed to the Chicago ticket. Wisconsin will give a rousing ma-jority for the Republican ticket in November. Especially is this true of the Presidential ticket." THE BIG WATER DEMONSTRATION.

PLANS FOR A SPLENDID SPECTACLE IN THE INTEREST OF SOUND MONEY.

The demonstration for sound money to be made by shipping men on October 24 will be a big affair. The Upper Bay will be ablaze for Mc-Kinley and the gold standard. Fireworks will be displayed from vessels of all sorts. There was a meeting yesterday at No. 1 Broadway, at which the organization of the Shipping and Industrial Sound Money Association of the Port of New-York was perfected, with Fred B. Daizell as president

and Frank S. Gardner as secretary.

The arrangements for the demonstration, as decided upon yesterday, are to be made as soon as possible. The pyrotechnic display, it is expected. will cost \$10,000. The shipping and industrial in-terests have manifested great eagerness in showing to the world their belief in preserving the Na tional honor, and the display in the harbor will be on a magnificent scale. A parade of vessels will take place, the ships moving from the Battery up the North River to Grant's tomb, and back to Liberty Island. From the hearty response made to the proposition by the shipping men, it is known that there will be 200 vessels in the flotilla, all American craft. The rigging of the ships will be illuminated with Chinese lanterns. Surrounding the vessels will be miniature floats, on which will burned vivid lights of many hues, and from

which will burst rainbows of fire.

Mr. Dalzell said yesterday that this would be the first water pageant ever witnessed as part of a political campaign. There will be many gorgeous effects introduced into the display.

The following programme for the water demon-

stration was approved by the General Committee of the Shipping and Industrial Sound Money Assoclation:

First Salute of 100 aerial guns fired from Bed-ow's, Ellis and Governor's islands. Can be heard sixteen miles.
Second—lilumination of the harbor with 500 colored fires, red, white and blue, so arranged as to make a continuous illumination for one hour. Can be

a continuous illumination for one hour. Can be seen twenty miles.

Third—Ascent of twenty-four balloons carrying powerful magnesium lights, making the harber light as day, points. Can be seen fifteen miles. Fifth—"The Star Spangled Banner," one mile high. A mammoth flag 590 by 150 feet, unfurled and lighted, one mile high. Can be seen (wenty miles. Sixth—Illumination of river with 300 floating lights.

Sixth—Illumination of river with 300 hoating lights.

Seventh—Display of 250 bombs during the evening, 15, 18, 24, 36, 36 and 60 inch, having all the latest effects and tints. Can be seen ten miles.

Eighth—One ton of chemical compound, fired by electricity, lighting up the entire harbor.

Ninth—One hundred mammoth rockets, hanging chains, floating festoons, etc.

Tenth—Illumination of the harbor with twenty-five magnesium lights.

Eleventh—One hundred and fifty batteries of colored candles, red, white and blue.

Twelfth—Final flight of 3,000 large colored rockets, fired from three points.

Duration of the display one hour, and all the works to be of the largest calibre, the extended area making this absolutely necessary.

The committee has already received a number of

The committee has already received a number of communications offering additional vessels and sympathy with and assistance for the demonstra-tion, which gives added assurance for the success of the undertaking. The committee yesterday chose General E. C. O'Brien chairman, Frank S. Gardner secretary and W. E. Cary treasurer.

GOSSIP OF THE CAMPAIGN.

THE SITUATION IN CONNECTICUT-MR. WOLCOTT'S WORK IN COLORADO. A number of men sat in the café of the Imperial

Hotel yesterday talking about the political situation. The probable result in Connecticut came up, and some of the party warmly contended that Con were made, although odds were given by the Republicans. Colonel William J. Miller, who is on the staff of Governor Coffin of Connecticut, in commenting upon the way some of the party had claimed his State for Bryan, remarked: "There is not the slightest doubt that Connecticut is going Republican this year. I will admit that Connecticut is looked upon as a normal Democratic State in a Presidential election, but this is an extraordinary Party lines are being wiped out, and the Republican majority this year will be larger in my tate than at any previous election." Miller is president of the Derby Sliver Manufactur ing Company, and while, as he expiains, a silver man by profession, he is for the gold standard. When asked what would be the result of the third ticket in the election in his State, Colonel Miller said: "that is hard to say as yet. The gold-stand-ard Democrats have just perfected their organization, but will have a complete ticket, and as I understand it make an aggressive campaign. The influence of such men as ex-Governor Waller will influence of such men as ex-Governor Waller Will be felt, and Bryan's outlook in the State is gloomy. I do not think, however, that Palmer and Buckner will poll much of a vete in the State. When it comes down to action, men will not care to lose their votes, so I Judge, and the gold men will see that the only sure way to defeat Bryanism and maintain present confidence is to cast a ballot for McKinley. The majority, however, will go to McKinley, and his support is sure in our State."

M Erskine Miller, a large coal ope ness man of Staunton, Va., is a Democrat who thinks McKinley should be elected. He has large commercial interests in Virginia outside of his coal mines, and is interested in business in other parts mines, and is interested in business in other parts of the country. "Every Bryanite," said Mr. Miller yesterday, "is loud in his proclamation that Bryan will carry the Gid Domialon—and maybe he will, but it is going to be close. I have always been a Democrat, but I cannot stand this, and I am going to vote for McKiniey. There are thousands of other Democrats in the State that will do the same thing. Many of them are old-line, lifelong Democrats that no one would ever expect to change. There is only one course open to a man who has any business interest, and he can do nothing but protect himself by voting for McKinley."

Charles A. Smith, a well-known business man of Chillicethe, Ohio, arrived in the city yesterday after a long trip through the West, Mr. Smith, who is somewhat interested in mining properties and has spent some time in Colorade, told an amusing anecdote about the political struggle out there. He was in Colorado in a town where Senator E. O. Wolcott, of Colorado, who is supporting McKinley and the gold standard, was to speak. The meeting was well advertised and a large crowd gathered at the hall. Mr. Wolcott was escorted from the hall to his hotel by a marching club of 500. While on the way to the hall the club had to pass a section of the city where a number of men were at work laying an asphalt pavement. The men at work on the street proved to be Bryan men, and when the procession came in sight the fellows who were managing a haif a dozen big rollers used in levelling the street charged the parade with their big unwieldy machines. A panic followed. The club-broke ranks, but a dozen determined men ran down to the huge engines, boarded them, drove the engineers off, reversed the machines, and held them until the parade passed. The meeting was subsequently a successful one and many attended.
"It is surprising," said Mr. Smith, "the amount of sympathy that the Republican ticket gets in the West, even in the mining camps. There are many who believe that the prosperity of the West is dependent upon the election of Bryan. There are many others, however, who are satisfied that the many others, however, who are satisfied that the lasting and permanent prosperity of not only the West, but the whole country, depends upon the preservation of the gold standard. When Wolcott, who, though he is for free gliver, cannot support the Chicago programme, started in to combat Senator Teller and clung to his party, he was overridden to some extent, but he has made a gallant and persistent fight, and now receives respectful attention everywhere."

Benjamin Folsom, who, besides being a first cousing of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, was for seven years United States Consul at Sheffield, England, got back from abroad yesterday. Mr. Folsom evidently does not share the views of President Cieveland upon the money matters of the Nation, and some time ago there was rejoicing in the Bryan camp when it was announced that he had come out for when it was announced that he had come out for Bryan and silver. According to the utterances ascribed to Mr. Folsom, after he walked down the gangplank of the Teutonic yesterday, he is a warm silver man. According to his remarks the English are for McKinley to a man, and believe that he will be elected. He, however, looks upon Bryan as sure to be elected, but says it is impos-sible to convince the English of that.

AN ULTIMATUM FROM COLORED BRETHREN. The factional differences which have existed be

tween the Simms and Williams factions of colored Republicans in the Tenderloin district culminated last evening in a threat of the Williams men to put up independent nominations for Congress and Assembly unless their side received recognition from the chairman of the National Committee by oon to-day. The faction led by Professor Williams claims an actual strength of 1,100 voters. Mr hams claims an actual strength of 1,60 voters. Mr. Hanna has held that troubles of this kind should be settled by the Republican County Committee. As the Plati-Lauterbach organization has been giving its recognition to the Simms faction, the Williams people determined to appeal directly to the National Committee. The ultimatum of the latter created intense excitement among the cored politicians of the Tenderloin district last night.

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POLITICAL NOTES.

It is the opinion of "The Olean Times" that the fight between the two wings of the Democracy will be far more intense on Election Day than the conand even "The Syracuse News," which supports Bryan openly, admits that unless better feeling shall prevail among the leaders of the regular Democracy by Election Day the Sound Money ticket of that party "will poll a vote far beyond the strength in this State of the movement it represents." test between the Republicans and the Democracy, One of the late Jeremiah Black's predictions was

that the Democratic party "will yet raise itself up like a strong man after sleep and shake its invinci ble locks in a fashion you little dream of now." This prediction seems to "The Binghamton Republican" prophetic of the Chicago Convention. The blind Samson of unbridled Democracy seized the billing of the temple in a manner not contemplated by the Pennsylvania statesman, and, says "The Re-publican," "Is tugging with all its might to down the house." The Democratic party is given to oracles. It had

one in Jackson, another in Seymour, another in Tilden, and Hill's friends insist that, notwithstanding the mess he has made of it, he will yet fill the niche for eight-tenths of the party, and Cleveland will "fill it for the remainder."

Assembly nominations have been made in each of the eight Erie districts by the Republicans. In the 1st District a canal employe, Patrick J. McDonnell, has been chosen. Henry W. Hill, who made a creditable record at Albany last winter, has been renominated in the IId, to the intense satisfaction of the anti-machine people. In the IIId District Peevers turns up again, but Springweiler, in the 1Vth, was less fortunate, his place being taken by William Schnelder, of the State Engineer's Department. Braun goes back in the Vth. The defeat of Smith in the VIth is regretted. He was a faithful member, but his successful rival, Nicholas Miller, member, but his successful rival, Nicholas Miller, is well recommended. Assemblyman Steinar, of the VIIth, was chosen again. It seems to be agreed that he descrives another term, although some of his acts are sharply criticised. In the VIIth Blasdell is returned. The nominees are about evenly divided. The machine claims five, but its opponents say that this is a mistake, even admitting that Schnelder will be likely to vote in caucus with it. Three of the districts are close, the 1st, Hid and IVth, and if it were not a Presidential year might be considered extremely doubtful. It must be confessed that the nominations have been received with little favor by the party papers in Buffalo. "The Enquirer" has only a good word for Assemblyman Hill. The other nominations, it declares, are not such as will tend to give Buffalo and Eric County "a commanding place in the Legislature. "The Express" goes further, openly declaring that it will "hot support" further, openly declaring that it will "not support the nomination of Platt men for the Assembly."

Syracuse was recently compelled to pay 6 per cent interest on a loan of \$50,000, the highest rate ever paid by the city. This is not a reflection upon the city's credit, but a direct result of the distrust that Bryan's candidacy has created in every quarter of

Bryan's candidate, the financial world. The recent appointment of R. O. Bascom, of Fort Edward, as a special Deputy Excise Commissioner is denied by "The Granville Sentine," to be a victory for either Mr. Burleigh or Mr. Hobbie. "The Civil Service, together with Mr. Bascom's scholastic attain-ments," says "The Sentinel," "are alone responsible for the gentleman's success."

A lineal descendant of Alexander Hamilton was A fineal descendant of Accadder Hamilton was temporary chairman of the recent Sound Money Democratic Convention in Georgia, and a lineal de-scendant of Thomas Jefferson was permanent chair-man of the same body. And the local silver organs exclaim, in reference to this exhibition of political descent, "What a fall was there, my countrymen!"

dianapolis, the most enthusiastic of the gold money Democrats did not privately predict more than 50,000 votes for the ticket, but since the wretched work at Buffale, the retirement of Thacher, and the cordial reception given the Brooklyn nominees, they have doubled this estimate and some of them declare that Bryan will not beat Palmer more than three to one.

Mr. Thacher's avowed determination to vote for Bryan and Sewall, while repudlating the principles upon which their canvass is conducted, is ridiculed by "The Saratogian," which insists that his final de-cision in the matter renders ludicrous a somewhat pathetic political spectacle and warrants the suspicion that he prefers to serve in the ranks, where there is a chance to retreat, rather than to be slaughtered as a banner-bearer for the empty honor of a nomination.

The case of G. Fred Williams is an interesting one to a great many people, including "The Buffalo Ex-press." "First," says that paper, "he was a Republipress." "First." says that paper, "he was a Republican, then a Mugwump, then a Democrat; now he is a demagogue of the Butler school and without Butler's brains. His case is an illustration of the psychological law of the higher the political situation the lower the moral descent, once the subject begins to fail. He is one of that rather numerous class of young men in America in politics who, finding that reform does not pay, go to the other extreme and become the most cynical and hardened politicians. But there is no reason to believe that Willams will prove a second Butler. His career will be shorter lived."

The statement that Mr. Bryan falled to vote for The statement that Mr. Bryan failed to vote for the Democratic party in 1892 has been questioned. The authority for it is a Cabinet officer, Secretary Morton, who, in a letter to a friend, stated as a fact that while running for Congress on the Democratic ticket Mr. Bryan voted for Weaver against the Demo-cratic candidate for President. And now he asks Democrats to support him!

Wage-workers in the large machine shops are impressed by the clause in almost every important contract that the order will be cancelled in case of Bryan's election. There is no coercion about it, the employers say; simply business and nothing more. Employes so understand it, too.

Mr. Bryan's frank admission that he voted fo Weaver, the Populist Presidential candidate four years ago, leads "The Mount Kisco Recorder" to remark that "as he was against the Democracy in 1892, it would be only a proper settlement of an old score if Democracy should be against him in 1896." From present indications the account will be balanced on election day.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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